

McKnew's.

"Strictly reliable qualities."

Business hours, 8 a.m. to 9 p.m.

WRAPS.

For anything that is really stylish or desirable in wraps and furs, you will find it here. How long the assortment remains complete is a matter of conjecture. Now is the time to select. We have all sizes in all styles, and can give you a fit equal to the custom-made creations.

Velvet Jackets, \$23.50 up.
Velvet Capes, \$38.50 up.
Long Ulsters, \$25 up.
Automobile Jackets, \$13.50 up.
L'Aiglon Capes, \$15.50 up.
Fur Neck Scarfs, \$3.50 up.
Fur Collarettes, \$9 up.
Electric Seal Jackets, \$45 up.
Children's Coats, \$5 up.

WALKING SKIRTS, \$32.50 UP.
WALKING SUITS, \$13.50 UP.

Wm. H. McKnew, 933 Pa. av.

Dr. Bull's
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
COUGH SYRUP
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE
Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism 12 & 25 cts.

Paints, 10¢.

If you have any small paint jobs—chairs, shelves, wood-work, etc.—get a ten-cent can of our Ready Mixed Paint. Larger size cans if you want them.

WE KEEP AN IMMENSE STOCK OF PAINTS AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.

Floor Stains, 35¢ qt.

STAINED FLOORS are more hygienic, easy to keep clean, very stylish. Let us furnish the stain. We have the best kinds at the most reasonable prices.

Geo. F. Muth & Co.,
FORMERLY "RYNALS"
418 7th St.

Coal. Coal. Coal.

All sizes Anthracite Coal on hand. The trade supplied.

JOHN MILLER & CO.

Wholesale, 8th & K. e. Retail, 228 Pa. ave. n.w.

822-1st St. Telephone 440.

YOU CAN EAT

Reuter's "ZWIEBACK" when other foods disagree with you. It will satisfy life and contain the proper elements of nutrition. Delicately prepared. 35c. lb.

Henry Reuter, 3d & GN.W.

Oct-10-20

Big Drop in Coal.

It will pay you to get our new prices at once. New River Red Ash—while it lasts—\$5 A TON.

Wm. J. Zeh, 702 11th St. N.W.

Oct-10-20

WISE Housekeepers

readily recognize the economy of using gas as the means of heating the home in sub-tropical seasons.

Heaters are economical, comfortable, convenient and desirable in every way. Any size or style of heater you may desire can be found in our extensive stock.

Gas Appliance Exchange,
1424 New York Avenue.

Oct-10-20

Dr. Franck's

Grains of Health

THESE LITTLE PILLS WILL QUICKLY CURE Constipation, Congestion, Headache

F. POLGER & CO., New York, Leroy, Paris.

Oct-10-20

'SAMPLE' CURTAIN SALE.

Manufacturers' "Sample" pairs! Chance to pick an elegant pair at about two thirds the cost.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, \$2.50

Irish Point Lace Curtains, \$4.25

The Houghton Co., 1214 F

Oct-10-20

Weather Strips,

Keep out drafts by putting up our modern Weather Strips at doors and windows. Saves coal bills! CONCRETE DOOR AND WINDOW SKATES.

100 FT., \$1.40.

Josiah R. Bailey, 820 7th St.

THE BAILEY 1st SAW—WARRANTED.

Oct-10-20

UNDERBERG-BOONEKAMP

MEDICINAL STOMACH BITTERS.

From Hiebing, Germany.

For fifty years the standard of the world. Beware of imitations.

Oct-10-20

Hampton C. Williams & Co.,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND AGENTS.

Buying and selling of homes a specialty. Loans negotiated on easy terms. Woodmen Insurance placed in reliable companies.

Oct-10-20

New Sleeves For Knit Jackets.

We supply some of our customers with new sleeves, with new sleeves, and thus prolong the life of the garment.

We can give numbers of samples of our Sleeves. Groceries, Motormen, Marketmen, Postmen, etc., who've worn one of our Sleeves. Woodmen Hand Knit Jackets for men and women.

Oct-10-20

C. Auerbach, 7 & H.

The Knit Jacket and Sweater Specialist.

Oct-10-20



Economy Hall.

Wonder what Mertz will say today?

If you would know the true meaning of "dress economy" you should probe to the depth of our methods and our prices.

Investigation is the only wise course to take in finding out the real merit of anything. That's the reason we so often invite you to investigate our tailoring methods and tailoring prices—the former are always kept up to the highest standard to insure satisfaction—the latter are always at the lowest ebb in all "tailorland." A good beginning will be made by examining our tremendous array of Suits and Top Coats at \$15.00.

Always remember, our guarantee gives you full protection.

Mertz and Mertz,

Tailors,

906 and 908 F Street N. W.

Furniture and Carpet Buying is Easy On Credit.

There are certain articles of furniture that are needed to make your house comfortable and cozy for winter. There is nothing to be gained by waiting until you can spare the cash to pay for these things—get them HERE—and let us arrange the payments to suit your convenience—weekly or monthly. Our prices are marked in plain figures—and you will find them to be as low as the lowest cash prices elsewhere. We are prepared to do the promptest kind of work in Carpets—and all orders received before 2 o'clock will be executed the FOLLOWING day. We guarantee the durability of every yard of carpet sold by us—and we do the making, laying and lining entirely free of extra cost. If you need a Parlor or Bed Room Suite—Lace Curtains, Blankets, Comforts, Crochery—Gas or Coal Heating or Cooking Stove—get these things of us—on easy payments. We are complete housefurnishers.

Carpets Made, Laid and Lined Free of Cost.

GROGAN'S Mammoth Credit House,

817-819-821-823 7th Street N. W.

Between H and I Sts.

Barber Budget & Co.

Tailored Suits and Jackets at Wholesale Cost and Less.

A master stroke in Suit and Jacket selling, occasioned by the retiring of one of New York's leading importers and manufacturers. We secured first and best choice of the entire stock. Prices paid averaged about wholesale cost, which means that while this sale lasts you are enabled to buy the highest-class garments at about the cost of the mediocre. Instances:

Velour Jackets, worth up to \$55, are now - **\$32.50**
Tailor-made Jackets at \$14.50 and \$16.50.

Worth Half as Much Again.

Our regular lines of Tailor-made Suits from \$24.50 to \$32.50 are being added to daily, and are stronger now than any time thus far this season.

Rich Silk Waists, \$6.75.

Worth \$10 to \$14.

Of finest Taffeta Silks, in best colors, and latest styles, for both evening and street wear.

Charming creations such as command regularly never less than \$10 and as much as \$14. Many of New York's best establishments are now selling the identical waists for their full value. And knowing customers exercise no hesitancy in buying them. Thus you may appreciate their extraordinary value at \$6.75.

Very Tempting Muslin Underwear Offerings in

We shall offer this week Muslin Underwear bargains of exceptionally strong character. And on those garments that are slightly soiled from window display the prices will be even lower. At no time do we consider profit an important element in this department. The prime thought is to have you know the merits of the Parker-Bridget Undermuslins, and to build up a department that shall be foremost in size, as well as in its other virtues of goodness.

\$1.00 for Undermuslins that sold up to \$2.00.
\$1.65 for Undermuslins that sold up to \$3.00.
\$1.95 for Undermuslins that sold up to \$3.75.

Parker, Bridget & Co.,

Head-to-Foot Outfitters, Pa. Ave. and 9th St.

PREDICTIONS OF VICTORY.

Both Parties Claim Majority in Montgomery County, Md.

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

ROCKVILLE, Md., November 5, 1900.

There is every indication that the vote in Montgomery county tomorrow will be close.

Four years ago Mr. Bryan carried the county by 240 majority, but unless all signs fall and the opinions of those in a position to judge are in error, his majority this time, if any, will fall considerably below that figure.

The democratic managers are claiming that the democratic majority in the county will not be less than 400. When asked the reason for the faith that is in their favorite reply is: "We feel it is in our bones."

Those in the republican party who are familiar with the political conditions in the

county ridicule the democratic claims and assert with confidence that the democratic majority will not exceed 100. It is not entirely wiped out. It is a fact that those who have managed the republican campaign firmly believe that the county will give a republican majority. They argue that their party in the county has never been in such good shape, that a large majority of those who have supported the republican nominees, and that practically all of the Palmer and Buckner democrats will cast their votes for the republican candidates; that the recent registration shows a republican gain of not less than sixty; that a considerable number of former Bryanites who have enjoyed, and are still enjoying, a share of the property, and are not vote for any change in administration.

Stops the Cough and works off the Cold.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 25c.

CHARITY ESTIMATES

Explanatory Statement Made to the Commissioners.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF CHANGES

Suggestions as to Future Policy of the Board.

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS

The board of charities today submitted to the District Commissioners a statement in explanation of its estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, and giving in connection therewith an outline of the policy which it proposes to pursue. The estimates submitted by the board were published in The Star last week, and were approved, as submitted, by the Commissioners.

The President, under authority of an act of Congress, approved June 6, 1900, providing for the board's establishment, appointed as members thereof George W. Cook, John Joy Edson, Charles P. Neill, Simon Wolf and S. W. Woodward, and July 12, 1900, the board organized by electing the following officers: S. W. Woodward, president; Charles P. Neill, vice president; George S. Wilson was appointed secretary.

As the board was not organized until after the beginning of the present fiscal year, no formal report will be made for the last fiscal year of the work of the various charitable and correctional institutions of the District, which report it, but in order to maintain the continuity of the records of this work, the board has collected for publication the reports of such institutions to the superintendent of charities, and these reports will later be published.

Results of Investigations.
Many investigations of the charities of the District of Columbia have been made by committees of Congress and others in past years, and the reports of these various investigations have been unanimous as to the fact that the charities of the District were in a state of confusion, resulting in much duplication of effort, and attended with most unsatisfactory results. The joint committee, appointed by the District Commissioners, in its report of March 3, 1901, in its report described the charities of the District as in a chaotic condition, and recommended "as the first step toward the reorganization of the District charities the appointment of a board of charities." In accordance with this recommendation, Congress enacted the law by which the present board is established.

Since its organization the board has devoted, it informs the Commissioners, considerable attention to a study of the District charities, and the result of this study has not been possible to familiarize itself sufficiently with the various charities in the community to enable it to make recommendations at this time for a complete reorganization. The board has, therefore, found it necessary to make recommendations for appropriations with no better justification than the fact that similar items have been carried in the appropriation bills from year to year for some time past. The board, however, is not large, and the board deems it wise to recommend their continuance for another year, and that the board be authorized to be not injured by a sudden withdrawal of their appropriations without due notice, and that the board of charities itself may have an opportunity to examine with due care the character of the various institutions concerned.

Changes Recommended.

The board does, however, at this time recommend certain changes along the lines of general policy which it is convinced must govern the work of reorganization of the District charities, as follows: "First—The board is unanimously of the opinion that a sound public policy demands that complete public control should be exercised over all public institutions, and it is convinced that until this policy be made to apply to every part of the charitable system of the District, no complete reorganization of such system will fail very short of attaining the ends for which this board was created."

"The board, therefore, desires it to be clearly understood that while it has recommended a continuance of certain appropriations which are at variance with this policy it does so reluctantly and only because it has not in the short time at its disposal been able to devise a practical plan for at once applying this policy to all public institutions, and deems it unwise to recommend any hastily formulated plan, which would increase the confusion of the charities of the District, and which would be a detriment to the public interest. It has, therefore, recommended a continuance of the status quo until it can submit a matured plan that will be in accordance with this policy and at the same time show a due regard for the private charities concerned."

Alleged Unwise Policy.

"The board is convinced that the history of the charities of the District of Columbia clearly demonstrates that the policy of granting public subsidies to private charities, heretofore pursued, has been unwise. The almost universal experience has been that a charity has been organized by private parties, and for a time supported by public funds, and that when the appropriation has been asked, and an increase has been demanded from year to year, the policy is reached which the board believes is practically dependent upon the public treasury for support, while at the same time its management remained entirely in the hands of the private corporation. This system has resulted in a duplication of charities doing the same kind of work, and has brought about a condition of affairs in which the District finds itself the largest contributor to its charities, and yet without the power to regulate or control their management or their expenditure."

"These abuses are probably best exemplified in the hospitals of the District. While the board is not prepared to make a report of nine different hospitals, exclusive of isolating hospitals for contagious diseases, it has not known of any one of these except the Washington Asylum Hospital, and frequently patients who are a proper charge on the District funds have been turned away from institutions that are almost wholly dependent upon the public treasury for support, and the result has been a waste of public money and a duplication of hospitals."

The Local Hospitals.

"There are in the District of Columbia today fourteen general and special hospitals, and at least eight of these are largely dependent upon the public treasury for support, though only one, the Washington Asylum Hospital, is a purely District institution and under District control, and while the representatives of these private hospitals which receive large appropriations from the public treasury allege that private benevolence in Washington could not maintain such a number of hospitals, the board is of the opinion that during the past few years at least three new hospitals—the Georgetown University Hospital, the Columbian University Hospital, and the Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital—have been organized, and one—the Sibley Memorial Hospital—has been under construction, and all this has been done without the aid of a single dollar from the public treasury. The board is of the opinion that the public support of such institutions is a waste of public money, and that the public support of such institutions should be maintained by private benevolence."

"The board believes that a careful investigation should be made of the circumstances of those seeking the benefits of public charities, and that the public support of such institutions should be maintained by private benevolence. The board believes that the public support of such institutions should be maintained by private benevolence. The board believes that the public support of such institutions should be maintained by private benevolence."

The Estimates in Detail.

The board takes up its estimates in detail, stating that it desires to emphasize the fact that the amounts recommended are the lowest which it considers consistent with a proper carrying on of the work, and it is earnestly urged that these estimates be not outdone. The fact that they

are as low as they can be made consistent with the best interests of the work is shown, in the board's opinion, by the fact that the total amount recommended for this department is several thousand dollars less than the amount carried in the appropriation bill for the current year.

The first item noted is that for the expenses of the board of charities itself. The board is authorized by law to appoint such inspectors and clerks as it may deem proper, but at present it has no force of inspectors or investigators by which it can carry out the duties of the board. The board is of the opinion that the most important of the duties of the board is to do anything toward remedying the abuses that now exist. It also believes that with the small force recommended in the estimates and the help of the physicians to the poor in passing upon applications for admission to the hospitals, it will introduce a system of proper investigation.

Washington Asylum.

Referring to the amount recommended for the Washington Asylum, which is \$12,000 less than that carried in the current appropriation bill, it is stated that this is due to the fact that no appropriation for new buildings is recommended. The board states that the buildings at the Washington Asylum are inadequate for the needs, and that some of them, especially the buildings for the insane, are crowded and that the most they ought to be. But it has refrained from making recommendations for new buildings at this time because of the fact that the proposed new municipal hospital will take away a large percentage of patients now in the Washington Asylum Hospital, and this may result in making some of the hospital buildings available for other purposes. Furthermore, the board recommends that the almshouse part of the institution be separated from the hospital and moved from its present location, it being of the opinion that those who are simply poor and unfortunate should not be sent to the same institution as criminals.

Reformatory School for Boys.

The items for salaries and contingent expenses of the boys' reformatory school are the same as those carried in the bill for the current year. The \$3,000 asked for an additional boiler is necessary to enlarge the heating facilities on account of the construction of new buildings, and is appropriated for in the bill for the current year. The amount asked for to cover salaries at the girls' reformatory school is also the same as that carried in the current year, while the item for contingent expenses is increased from \$8,000 to \$10,000 to provide for an increase in the number of inmates, which has been the result of a new building, which has been constructed and will be opened early in the present year.

Board of Children's Guardians.

The amount recommended for the Board of Children's Guardians shows an increase of \$1,700 over the amount carried in the current appropriation bill, the amount for maintenance being the same as that for the current year, while the amount recommended for administrative expenses is increased by \$1,200. This increase is recommended in order to allow the board to carry on its administrative work on a more efficient basis, and the board urges that the increase be granted, because as the administrative work of the Board of Children's Guardians is made more effective, the amount for maintenance is decreased, owing to the fact that the board is thereby enabled to place a larger number of children in free homes and to supervise them properly. The amount for maintenance is not increased, but the board believes that the number of wards of the board has increased eighty-two during the year, and will continue to increase, and that it is expected that an increased administrative force will enable the board to place a sufficient number of wards in free homes to obviate the necessity of increasing the amount for maintenance. It is recommended that the item of \$10,000 for the support of feeble-minded children be separated from that for general maintenance, because this item is for the support of a distinct class of wards that cannot be placed in free homes, and it is recommended that the amount for general maintenance be increased to \$10,000.

Industrial Home School.

The items for maintenance and repairs are the same as those carried in the current bill, while the amount for enlargement of the plant for industrial training is reduced from \$2,000 to \$1,000. Five thousand dollars are recommended for the enlargement of the girls' cottage. This amount, the board believes, should be allowed, as the increased room is much needed, and the institution is a public one, owned and managed by the District authorities.

Miscellaneous.

For the Municipal Lodging House, the amount recommended, \$4,000, is the same as that carried in the bill for the current year. The Municipal Lodging House is a purely public institution, and is a model of its kind, the board believes, economically administered.

For the Women's Christian Association, the Young Women's Christian Home, the Hope and Help Mission and the Soldiers and Sailors' Home, the board recommends the same amounts as those carried in the current appropriation bill, and the remark made above in reference to granting public appropriations to private institutions applies to these items.

For the relief of the poor, the board recommends the same amount as that carried in the bill for the current year, \$13,000. The larger part of this appropriation is used for the physicians to the poor and for drugs for the poor, and the board says it hopes in another year to be able to submit a definite recommendation for an appropriation for this purpose and to omit from the schedule entirely the so-called appropriation "for relief of the poor," as the money appropriated is not, it declares, used for what is generally known as poor relief, and the designation of this item in the bill, it thinks, is a misnomer.

For the insane, the board makes no recommendation at this time because, it explains, a difficulty has arisen in connection with the disbursement of the fund for the insane, and that purpose this year, and it is not yet determined how the money shall be used. If the board can determine just what the purpose in this respect, a special recommendation will be made later.

Support of the Insane.

For support of the insane the amount recommended is an increase of \$9,500 over that carried in the appropriation bill for the current year, and is recommended because of the increased number of inmates at the asylum chargeable to the District. Under authority of the law passed by Congress in January, 1899 (30 Stat., 811) and by virtue of the fact that an appropriation is made for the insane, the board carries out the provisions of this act, the board hopes to reduce the number of inmates at the insane asylum, and it is recommended that the law be referred to the District of Columbia to return to their homes, and that the board be authorized to confine in the Government Hospital for the Insane chargeable to the District, those who are now confined in the asylum, and as some of them were committed more than twenty years ago, it is not possible to return them to their homes because no persons can be found who will receive them. A heavy burden is thus imposed upon the District, and the board recommends that the law be referred to the District of Columbia to return to their homes, and that the board be authorized to confine in the Government Hospital for the Insane chargeable to the District, those who are now confined in the asylum, and as some of them were committed more than twenty years ago, it is not possible to return them to their homes because no persons can be found who will receive them. A heavy burden is thus imposed upon the District, and the board recommends that the law be referred to the District of Columbia to return to their homes, and that the board be authorized to confine in the Government Hospital for the Insane chargeable to the District, those who are now confined in the asylum, and as some of them were committed more than twenty years ago, it is not possible to return them to their homes because no persons can be found who will receive them. 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